

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as indicated below.

1.(Currently Amended)) A coating composition curable upon exposure to both UVultraviolet radiation and thermal energy, the composition comprising

(a1) a radiation curable component which polymerizes upon exposure to UVultraviolet radiation, comprising

(a11) at least two functional groups comprising at least one bond activatable upon exposure to UVultraviolet radiation, and

(a12) one or more isocyanate-reactive functional groups,

(a2) a thermally curable binder component which polymerizes upon exposure to heat, consisting of one or more oligomers or polymers having

(a21) at least two isocyanate-reactive functional groups, and

(a22) substantially no functional groups having bonds activatable upon exposure to UVultraviolet radiation, and

(a3) a ~~thermally curable~~ crosslinking component consisting of one or more compounds comprising at least 2.0 isocyanate groups per molecule and that are substantially free of functional groups having bonds activatable upon exposure to ultraviolet radiation,

wherein the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) is less than 1.30.

$$\frac{0.1}{1} \quad \frac{NCO}{OH} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{1.30 NCO}{1 OH}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{141}{2 NCO} \quad \frac{1}{1 OH}$$

2.(Original) The coating composition of claim 1, wherein the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) is from 0.50 to 1.25.

$$\rightarrow \frac{0.5 NCO}{1 OH}$$

3.(Original) The coating composition of claim 2 wherein the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) is from 0.75 to 1.10.

4.(Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) is less than 1.00.

5.(Original) The coating composition of claim 3 wherein the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) is from 0.75 to 1.00.

6.(Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) are hydroxyl groups.

7.(Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein the thermally curable binder component (a2) has a polydispersity of less than 4.0.

AI 8.(Original) The coating composition of claim 7 wherein the thermally curable binder component (a2) has a polydispersity of less than 3.5.

9.(Original) The coating composition of claim 8 wherein the thermally curable binder component (a2) has a polydispersity of from 1.5 to less than 3.5.

10.(Original) The coating composition of claim 9 wherein the thermally curable binder component (a2) has a polydispersity of from 1.75 to less than 3.0.

11.(Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein the thermally curable binder component (a2) is selected from the group consisting of polyesters, epoxy functional materials, acrylics, and mixtures thereof.

12.(Original) The coating composition of claim 7 wherein thermally curable binder component (a2) is a polyester.

13.(Currently Amended) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein thermally curable binder component (a2) has no more than 5% by weight of aromatic ring structures, based on the nonvolatile weight of thermally curable binder component (a2).

14.-(Currently Amended) A method of making a coated substrate, comprising applying the coating composition of claim 1 to a substrate to provide a ^{compos. on a substrate} coated substrate.

15.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 14 further comprising subjecting the coated substrate to UVultraviolet radiation to provide an UVultraviolet cured coated substrate.

16.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 further comprising subjecting the UVultraviolet cured coated substrate to heat to provide an UVultraviolet and thermally cured coated substrate.

17.(Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the substrate comprises a plastic.

18.(Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the plastic substrate is a fiber-reinforced plastic substrate.

19.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 17 wherein the plastic substrate is SMGfiber reinforced sheet molded compound or BMCfiber reinforced bulk molded compound.

20.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the UVultraviolet cured coated substrate is coated with one or more coating compositions to provide a coated UVultraviolet cured coated substrate.

21.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 16 wherein the UVultraviolet and thermally cured coated substrate is coated with one or more coating compositions to provide a coated UVultraviolet and thermally cured coated substrate

22.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 20 wherein the UVultraviolet and thermally cured coated substrate is coated with at least one basecoat coating composition.

23.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 20 wherein the ~~UV~~ultraviolet and thermally cured coated substrate is coated with at least one clearcoat coating composition.

24.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 21 wherein the coated ~~UV~~ultraviolet and thermally cured coated substrate is substantially free of surface defects resulting from vaporous substrate emissions.

25.(Original) A coated substrate made by the method of claim 14.
